THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 13, 1867. 50TH YEAR.—NO. 10.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 8, 1865. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 29, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Railroad street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 5, 1866. tf

Dr. F. A. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, begs that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Loucks' foot and Foundry alley, near the Railroad Depot. Calls given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 3, 1867.

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have artificial operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. I. Stover.
Gettysburg, April 11, '68.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

H. E. MYLES, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors. There is also a commodious Stabling attached, with a good ostler always on hand.
This House is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
June 14, 1867. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the well established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has had in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is also a good stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the most satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1866. tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,

HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kessler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has had in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa.
A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

STEVENS HOUSE,

22, 24, 26 AND 28 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Opposite Bowling Green,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants, as it is in close proximity to the business part of the city. It is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.
THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.
GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
Nov. 1, 1867. 6m Proprietors.

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 29, 1867. tf

DR. R. HORNER.

DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

Gettysburg, Pa.

HIS own preparations are all guaranteed to answer the purposes intended.
Dr. R. Horner's ANTI-CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.
GLEEN for Chapped Hands.
FRAGRANT MYRRH, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.
His TONIC and ALTERATIVE POWDERS, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.
PURE LIQUORS for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.
Medical advice without charge.
June 10, 1867. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,

South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
Dec. 5, 1860.

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
J. BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 8, 1865. tf

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order.
C. J. TYSON.

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND.
[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my son, JOHN F. McCREARY, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.
Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.
D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,	Side Leathers, Hames, all kinds, with
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	or without fastenings, Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Saddle Cloths,	Scotch Collars, (leather,) (ticking,)
Plain or Fancy Saddle Wagon Saddles,	No Seam Collars, Best Welt Harness Collars.
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,	Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched, Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long.
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Plated Team Whips, Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draught Harness,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles,	Whip Lashes,
Girths,	Horse Blankets,
Cruppers,	&c., &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in the establishment for the last thirty years.)
We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.
Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.
D. McCREARY & SON.
Feb. 5, 1865. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choicest material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 30, 1867. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.
All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.
P. J. TATE.
W. E. CULP.
March 19, 1866. tf

STILL AT WORK.

THE undersigned continues the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG.
NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.
JACOB TROXELL.
Dec. 7, 1863.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

June 4, 1865. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "Methen's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call.
GEORGE GINGELL.
June 10, 1867. tf

Great National Telegraphic

AND

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

Nos. 309 and 311 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL.

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.
The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.
The Corps of Teachers has no superior.
Education for the Counting-room is the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.
Send for Circular.
TAYLOR & SEARCH.
Oct. 25, 1867.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.
☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.
Nov. 22, 1867. 3m

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers
A. SCOTT & SON.

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.
C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

Plain Candy,
Fancy do.,
Fruits,
Nuts,
Syrups,
Fresh Crackers,
Wine Biscuits,
Mushroom do.,
Fancy Cakes,
Pickles,
Sardines,
Lobsters,
Chow-Chow,
Fire Works,
Pocket Books,
Satchels,
Portfolios,
Writing Desks,
Work Boxes,
China Toys,
Perfumery,
Soaps,
Combs,
Brushes,
Pens & Pencils,
Chess,
Pocket Cutlery,
Jewelry,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes,
Tobacco & Segars.

J. M. WARNER'S

FANCY GOODS AND CONFECTIONERY STORE,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get them low prices—sellers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.
He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;
Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Gaiters, Comforts, &c.
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.
He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place, corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
April 29, 1867. tf

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from ceilings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Era, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet, Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Coffee Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-Head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Sauffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Coal Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceedingly low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.
C. H. BUEHLER.
July 1, 1867.

BRINKERHOFF'S

Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner.

THE undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.
Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced the best machine of the kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select Implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris, 1867, have selected this Sheller as the best in America," and at the request of J. C. Derby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition.
The fact may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best Corn Sheller we ever saw." The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. Y. State Agricultural Society; B. P. Johnson, Secretary to same; Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edwards Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.
From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the New York Observer, is deemed sufficient:
"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single firm manufactures more than 10,000 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleans, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put into the hopper."
The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. His will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time.
All letters to be addressed to
WM. WIBLE,
P. O. Box 248, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 11, 1867.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS,

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.
☞ Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
WM. CHRISTMAN.
June 17, 1867. tf

500 MILES

OF THE

UNION

PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company have built a longer line of railroad in the last eighteen months than was ever built by any other company in the same time, and they will continue the work with the same energy until it is completed. The Western Division is being pushed rapidly eastward from Sacramento by the Central Pacific Company of California, and it is expected that

THE ENTIRE GRAND LINE

to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870. MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WORK HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE. MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WHOLE LINE IS NOW IN RUNNING ORDER, AND MORE LABORERS ARE NOW EMPLOYED UPON IT THAN EVER BEFORE. More than

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS IN MONEY

have already been expended by the two powerful companies that have undertaken the enterprise, and there is no lack of funds for its most vigorous prosecution. When the United States Government found it necessary to secure the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, to develop and protect its own interests, it gave the Companies authorized to build it such ample aid as should render its speedy completion beyond a doubt. The available means of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, derived from the Government and its own stockholders, may be briefly summed up as follows:

1.—UNITED STATES BONDS.

Having thirty years to run and bearing six per cent. currency Interest at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 517 miles on the plains; then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains; then at the rate of $32,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a *second lien* as security. The interest on these bonds is paid by the United States government, which also pays the company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this lien. The claims against the government since April of the current year amount to four and one-half times this interest.

2.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the government, and *no more, and only as the road progresses.* The Trustees for the bondholders are the Hon. E. B. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, Member of U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these bonds to the Company in strict accordance with the terms of the law.

3.—THE LAND GRANT.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant or absolute *donation* from the government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the road, which will not be worth less than $1.50 per acre at the lowest valuation.

4.—THE CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is $100,000,000, of which over $5,000,000 have been paid on the work already done.

THE MEANS SUFFICIENT TO BUILD THE ROAD.

Contracts for the entire work of building 914 miles of the first-class railroad west of Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expense except surveying, have been made with responsible parties (who have already finished over 500 miles), at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs of machinery, depots, and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage, and freight cars, and other requisite rolling-stock, to an amount that shall not be less than $5,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assumed to be built by the Pacific Company to be $50,000 per mile.

THE TOTAL COST OF ELEVEN HUNDRED MILES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

914 miles, at $68,058	$62,205,012
186 miles, at $50,000	16,740,000
Add discounts on bonds, surveys, &c...	4,500,000
Amount	$83,445,012

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, we have as the

AVAILABLE CASH RESOURCES FOR BUILDING ELEVEN HUNDRED MILES:

U. S. Bonds	$29,328,000
First Mortgage Bonds	29,328,000
Capital stock paid in on work done	5,089,750
Land Grant, 14,989,000 acres, $1.50 per a.	21,120,000
Total	$85,145,750

The company have ample facilities for supplying any deficiency that may arise in means for construction. This may be done wholly or in part by additional subscriptions to capital stock. Active inquiry has already been made for a portion of these lands, and arrangements are now proposed to offer a part of them for sale. While the bonds will not be available for some years to come, they will remain a very important source of revenue to the Company. The lands of the Union Pacific Railroad Company are selling at from $6 to $12 per acre, and other land-grant companies in the West are receiving equal prices for similar properties.

FUTURE BUSINESS.

The most skeptical have never expressed a doubt that when the Union Pacific Railroad is finished the immense business that must flow over it, as the only railroad connecting the two grand divisions of the North American continent, will be one of the wonders of railway transportation; and as it will have no competitor it can always charge remunerative rates.

EARNINGS FROM WAY BUSINESS.

During the quarter ending July 31, an average of 525 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation. The Superintendent's Report shows the following result:

EARNINGS.

Passengers, Freight, Telegraph, Mails, $723,753 54	
Transportation of Contractors' Materials and Men	670,285 41
Total	$1,393,038 95

EXPENSES.

Fuel, Repairs, Offices, Conductors, Trains, &c	$385,590 99
Net EARNINGS to balance	807,508 60
Total	$1,393,038 95

The net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter were $227,986 56. The account for the COMMERCIAL BUSINESS stands as follows:

Earnings for May, June and July	$728,755 54
Expenses, " " "	227,986 56
Net Profit	$465,780 04

The amount of Bonds the Company can issue is 525 miles, at $16,000 per mile, is $8,400,000. Interest in gold, three months, at 6 per cent., on this sum, is $73,000; add 40 per cent. premium, to correspond with currency earnings, is $102,200—showing that the net earnings for this quarter were *more than four times the interest* on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

whose principal is so amply provided for, and whose interest is so thoroughly secured, must be classed among the *safest* investments. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, and accrued interest at Six Per Cent. in Currency from July 1.
Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government Stocks to exchange for these Bonds, which are over FIFTEEN PER CENT. CHEAPER, and, at the current rate of premium on gold, pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street,
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained on application. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
Nov. 15, 1867. 1m

NEW ARRANGEMENTS,

HENRY OVERDEER,
on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,

has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Beef Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.
☞ The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.
April 8, 1867. tf

TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

HAVING received the agency for the celebrated DR. KINDLEBERGER TURBINE WATER WHEEL, for Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Bedford and Fulton counties, Pa., and Allegheny, Washington and Frederick counties, Md., we can recommend it as being equal in power and possessing more advantages than any submerged wheel in use. Send for circular. Mill Gearing, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, furnished to order.
McDOWELL & BAECHTEL, Agents,
Oct. 4, 1867. 3m Hagerstown, Md.

A FARM WANTED.

ANY person having a good FARM for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of choice Western Land, located in well settled neighborhoods, near County Towns, Rail Roads, &c., will find a purchaser by enquiring at this office.
Sept. 6, 1867. tf

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of Fine FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grapes from the Battle-field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery.
C. J. TYSON.

PERRIN'S KID GLOVES, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

WHICH?

"Which shall it be? Which shall it be?"
I looked at John, John looked at me.
(Dear patient John, who loves me yet,
As well as tho' my locks were jet!)
And when I found that I must speak,
My voice seemed strangely low and weak,
"Tell me again what Robert said,"
And then I, list'ning, bent my head.
"This is his letter:"

"I will give
A house and lands while you shall live,
If in return from out your seven,
One child to me for aye is given."

I looked at John's old garments worn,
I thought of all that John had borne;
Of poverty, and work, and care,
Which I, though willing, could not share;
I thought of seven little months to feed,
Of seven little children's need,
And then of this.

"Come, John," said I,
"We'll choose among them as they lie
Asleep;" so walking hand in hand,
Dear John and I surveyed our band.
First to the cradle lightly stepped,
Where Lillian the baby slept,
A glory 'gainst the pillow white.
Softly her father stooped, to lay
His rough hand down its loving way,
When dream or whisper made her stir,
And hurriedly he said, "Not her—not her."
We stooped beside the trundle bed,
And one long ray of lamplight shed
A-thwart the boyish faces there,
In sleep so pitiful and fair;
I saw on Jamie's rough young cheek
A tear undried. Ere John could speak—
"He's but a baby too," said I,
And kissed him as we hurried by.
Pale, patient Robbie's angel face
Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace.
"No, for a thousand crowns, not him,"
He whispered while our eyes were dim.
Poor Dick! bad Dick! our wayward son,
Turbulent, reckless, idle one—
Could he be spared? "Nay, he who gave,
Bid us befriend him to the grave;
Only a mother's heart can be
Patient enough for such as he.
And so," said John, "I would not dare
To send him from her bedside prayer."
Then stole we softly up above,
And knelt by Mary child of love.
"Perhaps for her 'twould better be,"
I said to John. Quite silently
He lifted up a curl that lay
Across her cheek in wilful way,
And shook his head. "Nay, love, not thee,"
The while my heart beat audibly.
Only one more, our eldest lad,
Trusty and faithful, good and glad—
So like his father. "No, John, no—
I cannot, will not let him go."
And so we wrote in courteous way,
We could not give one child away;
And afterward toil lighter seemed,
Thinking of that of which we dreamed.
Happy in truth that not one face
We missed from its accustomed place;
Thankful to work for all the seven,
Trusting the rest to One in Heaven.

TIT FOR TAT.

"Was there ever such a jealous fellow, always contriving some new test to subject my affections to!" said Julia Harvey to her sister, Mrs. Fanny Markham, as she handed her a letter.
It was from Julia's lover, Captain Paul Wilcox, an officer in an infantry regiment, who wrote to her to prepare to receive him. He told her she would find him much changed, for he had been wounded in the leg and lost his left arm, and he had felt it his duty to say that he should not hold her to her engagement, though he loved her as devotedly as ever. Now it happened that Julia had a correspondent in the army, from whom she discovered that the Captain had received no injuries, and that his story was concocted purely as an additional test of the devotedness of the fair one.
"We'll pay him off for this trick, Julia," said Mrs. Markham. "Come, and I'll instruct you how to give him change in his own coin."
Shortly after the ladies had retired, Captain Wilcox, pluming himself on his strategem, was alone in the drawing-room. He buttoned his arm up in his coat, and left the sleeve hang empty, while he counterfeited a halting gait, and put a large piece of plaster on his left cheek to cover an imaginary sabre cut.
In a few minutes Mrs. Markham appeared.
"Returned at last!" cried she, warmly shaking his hand. "My dear Paul!"
"There's not much left of me—little better than half," said the soldier. "I left my poor arm in the West Indies."
"Poor, dear Paul," said the lady. "And how is your leg?"
"Very poorly; I am troubled with daily exfoliation of the bone."
"Poor Julia!" she sighed.
"She will be much affected by the change in me, will she not?" asked the brave Captain.
"Oh, dear no; I was thinking of the change in her."
"Change in her?"
"What! haven't you heard?"
"Not a word."
"Ah! I see—she was afraid to write it to you. She has lost all her beauty.—Yes—you know she never was vaccinated."
"Never vaccinated?"
"No—and she has had the small-pox very badly. Poor Julia. She has lost the sight of her right eye. Her face is very much discolored. Her nose is terribly red."
"A red nose?"
"Yes. It doesn't matter so much about her eyes—she wears blue spectacles."
"Blue spectacles and a red nose?" exclaimed the Captain.
"But you don't mind that. Beauty is nothing," said Mrs. Markham, who was ravishingly beautiful herself. "You love Julia for her heart; you always told her so. As you are maimed and disfigured yourself, why you can sympathize with each other. You will be a very well assorted couple—three eyes and three arms between you."
"A red nose and blue spectacles!"
"Hush! here comes Julia," said Mrs. Markham. "Don't appear so shocked.—Julia, my love, here's the Captain."
The door opened, and Julia entered.—She had painted her face most artistically, a pair of blue spectacles concealed her fine black eyes, but the marvelous feature of her face was her nose—it glowed with all the brilliancy of a carbuncle.
"Oh, dear Paul," said she; "poor dear Paul, how much you must have suffered."

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 13, 1867.

IMPEACHMENT KILLED.

The infamous Radical scheme to get rid of President Johnson by impeachment, was killed, beyond all hope of resurrection, in the House, on Saturday last.

Mr. Boutwell, one of the majority of the committee, made a lengthy speech in favor of impeachment, on Thursday and Friday. At its conclusion, Judge Wilson, the chairman of the committee, who reported one of the minority reports, followed in a speech of an hour, and then moved that the majority report be laid upon the table, calling the previous question. This led the impeachers to "filibustering," which continued until the adjournment.

On Saturday morning, Mr. Wilson's motion again came up. Mr. Logan endeavored to stave off a vote by various dodges, but all failed. He then offered that if Mr. Wilson would withdraw his motion to lay on the table, and allow the vote to be taken squarely on the impeachment resolution, the minority would withdraw all opposition. This was assented to by Mr. Wilson, and he at once moved the previous question. Having been seconded, and the main question ordered, the House proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on the majority resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors.

The vote resulted, 57 yeas to 108 nays—the former all Radicals, and the latter 40 Democrats and 68 Radicals.

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Arnell, Ashley, of Ohio, Boutwell, Broomwell, Broomall of Pennsylvania, Butler, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Covode of Pennsylvania, Cullum, Donnelly, Eckley, Ela, Farnsworth, Gravely, Harding, Higbie, Hopkins, Hunter, Judd, Jordan, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Kelsey, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Maynard, McClurg, Mercur of Pennsylvania, Mullens, Myers of Pennsylvania; Newcomb, Nunn, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Paine, Pile, Price, Schenck, Shanks, Stevens of New Hampshire, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stokes, Thomas, Trumbull, Trowbridge, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Pennsylvania. Total, 57.

Nays—Messrs. *Adams*, Allison, Ames, *Archer*, Ashley of Nevada, *Axtell*, Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, *Barnum*, Beaman, *Beck*, Benjamin, Benton, *Bingham*, Blaine, *Boyer* of Pennsylvania, *Brooks*, Buckland, *Burr*, *Cary*, *Chandler*, Cook, *Golladay*, Dawes, Dixon, Dodge, Driggs, Eggleston, *Eldridge*, Elliot, Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, *Getz* of Pennsylvania, *Glossbrenner* of Pennsylvania, Griswold, *Grover*, *Haight* of New Jersey, Halsey of New Jersey, Hamilton, Hawkins, Hill of New Jersey, *Holman*, Hooper, *Hotchkiss*, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, *Hubbard* of Connecticut, Hurlburt, *Humphreys*, Ingersoll, *Johnson*, *Jones*, *Kerr*, Ketcham, *Knott*, Koontz of Pennsylvania, Laflin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lincoln, *Marshall*, Marvin, McCarthy, *McCullough*, Miller of Pennsylvania, Moorhead of Pennsylvania, *Morgan*, *Mungen*, *Niblack*, *Nicholson*, Perham, Peters, *Phelps*, Pike, Plants, Pollard, Polsey, *Pruyn*, *Randall* of Pennsylvania, Robertson, *Robinson*, *Ross*, Sawyer, *Stigraves*, Smith, Spalding, Starkweather, *Stewart*, *Stone*, *Taber*, Taylor of Pennsylvania, Upson, Van Aernam, *Van Auken* of Pennsylvania, *Van Trump*, Van Wick, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Indiana, Welker, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Ohio, Woodbridge, and *Woodward* of Pennsylvania. Total, 108.

[Republicans in roman, and Democrats in italics.]

After the vote was announced, a motion to reconsider, and another to lay it on the table, prevailed, thus preventing a resumption of the subject.

The above vote shows that a wholesome fear has come over many of the Radical leaders. Had the same report been made one year ago by the majority of the Judiciary Committee, there is no doubt the impeachment of the President would have been attempted. The result of the recent elections will account for the change. The people have spoken, and the political bigots and desperadoes, who feared nothing else, do not dare to brave the popular will. They know that it would not be safe to follow up their mad designs, and so a majority of them were found ready to retreat when it came to the test. It is true that among the sixty-eight Republicans voting against impeachment there are some few comparatively conscientious men, but when we remember how they were driven to cast various infamous votes by the lash of Thad. Stevens and other leaders in the House, we cannot give them credit for much of honesty or independence. We are fully convinced that nothing but a wholesome fear of the people prevented a further attempt to break down the last barrier that stood in the way of the proposed usurpation by a fragmentary Congress of all the prerogatives which belong, under the Constitution, to the Executive branch of the General Government. The people have thus speedily reaped substantial fruit from their almost universal repudiation of destructive and revolutionary radicalism. The prompt and decided defeat of impeachment is the direct and legitimate result of the recent Democratic victories.

An analysis of the vote on impeachment shows one significant fact. The Republican votes against it came mainly from the manufacturing and commercial districts. The great depression in business has had its effect, and the vote is a confession by the Radicals themselves that their policy is calculated to do great damage to the material interests of the nation.

The President has emerged from this contest, thoroughly vindicated in his personal and political course, and his enemies have voluntarily retired from the field in shame and confusion. Let us hope that they will learn wisdom from defeat, and that during the brief term of rule still allotted to them, they will endeavor to repair by wise legislation the many and great injuries they have done the country.

FRED DOUGLASS FOR PRESIDENT.—*The New York Church Union* comes out strongly in favor of Fred. Douglass as the Republican candidate for President. It gives its reasons for urging his nomination, and thinks he can be more easily elected than any man who has been named by the party. It says "the white man cannot be trusted in this emergency." It thinks Douglass would not only be sure to receive the entire negro vote of the Southern States, but the whole of the New England States, except Connecticut, and a sufficient number of the extreme Northwestern States to insure his election.

As the Radicals believe in the "equality of the races," they should not hesitate to take Fred. because he is black. If it is right to use the negro to get office for the Radical, it is right to use the Radical to get office for the negro. They are in the same boat—placed there by their own doings—and must accept the consequences of the partnership. There's no escape from it now.

THE capital of Colorado has been removed to Denver.

IN A TIGHT PLACE.

The Radical papers have been unsparing in their abuse of President Johnson, because he failed to "make treason odious"—because he did not try and hang Lee, Johnson, Longstreet, and the thousand others who were prominent on the Southern side during the recent war. And whilst engaged in this tirade of denunciation, they have extolled Gen. Grant without measure, and many of them gone so far as to raise his name to their mast-heads for the Presidency. It may be that the October elections had something to do with the latter step—but no matter what the motive, the fact is patent as we have stated it.

But late developments place these Johnson-denouncers and Grant-puffers in a "tight fix." The publication of Grant's testimony has come upon them like a bursting bomb-shell, demonstrating as it does that Grant has all the time shielded "bloody rebels" from the punishment which the Radicals insisted the President should mete out to them.

The Bedford *Gazette* has an article on the subject, which is so racy and pointed that we cannot think of withholding it from the readers of the COMPILER. Here it is:

Ha! Ha! Ha! Such a Nominee!—And now we must jog the memory of our neighbors of the *Franklin Repository*. Do you remember, gentlemen, how vigorously you scolded Mr. Johnson for failing to "punish traitors and to make treason odious?" Do you remember how you raged and stormed because he adopted a certain policy with regard to the seceded States? You cannot have forgotten. Nay, even now you rant and gluster about "my policy" and "Johnson's treachery." Well, how is it with you now, when your candidate for President in 1868, *swears before the Judiciary Committee of Congress*, that Johnson wanted to "punish traitors," &c., *but that he (Grant) prevented him from so doing?* How is it with you, now, when this same Grant *swears* that *he* recommended the pardon of Lee and Joe Johnson and other leading "traitors?" Nay, how is it with you, when this pet candidate of yours, this Grant, *swears* that Johnson is endeavoring to "carry through" *the identical plan* adopted by the late lamented "Government" Abraham Lincoln? Come, now, gentlemen of the *Repository*, do tell us how you "feel" on these questions? Your friends would like to know how you reconcile your opposition to Johnson with your support of Grant, the father of Johnson's policy; how you can damn the President with your Radical anathemas, for pardoning rebels, and support Grant for recommending the same rebels for pardon; how you can hunt down and persecute Johnson for carrying out a policy which Grant testifies, under oath, is the same that was adopted by your own Lincoln. We would like to see the logical prestigiation by which such feats are accomplished. Presto! change! Now you see it, and now you don't see it! In this column the *Repository* consigns Johnson to everlasting infamy, in that it lauds Grant, the preceptor of Johnson, to the seventh heaven! Signor Blitz, Professor Anderson, and all the rest of the conjuring brotherhood, look to your laurels! The great prestigiator and professor of Radical legerdemain, who presides over the columns of the *Franklin Repository*, "is coming!"

ALL FOR THE NEGRO!

The New York *Independent*, among the ablest of the Radical papers in the country, is down on the time-servers of its party in the following strain:

"If the Republican party is not to stand for the negro's rights, then it has no better mission than the Democratic. Every national question, save the question of the negro, might be just as safely trusted to the Democratic party as to the Republican. If, therefore, the Republican party throw overboard the negro, we shall straightway move to throw overboard the Republican party. We observe, with mingled pain and indignation, that many conservative Republican journals, in various Northern States, are putting forth tentative articles with a view to the framing of a Presidential issue in which the negro shall have no place. But the glory of the Republican party will end in shame, if such counsels be allowed."

The *Independent* is right. The whole stock in trade of the so-called Republican party is the *negro*, and whenever that party drops Sambo it has nothing left to go upon. The *sweet-scented* African is its only hope of salvation, and whenever it ceases to take him to its warm embrace, it droops and dies and descends to an untimely and ignominious grave. Like the fabled shirt of Nessus, the negro will stick to the Republican party closer and closer, and any attempt to loosen his hold or detach him from its back, will inevitably end in the destruction of both.

CONSTITUTION MAKERS.

At the inauguration of our government the people were foolish enough to suppose that men of brains were necessary to frame constitutions and enact laws. That idea is dissipated, and "Cuff," "Sambo," and "Pompey," fresh from the cotton fields, are now thought fully qualified to remodel governments and establish political systems. For instance, says the *Age*, the Alabama Constitutional Convention is composed of the following material: Negro barbers, 18; coach drivers (white and black), 18; valets (half and half), 11; ex-plantation hands, 8; Yankee pedlers, 14; Freedmen's Bureau men, 7; Massachusetts colporteurs, 5; *Tribune* correspondent, 1; negro preachers, 3; escaped convicts, 2; loyal leaguers, 2. Total, 87. Of the white total but nineteen are natives of the South; the balance are squatters from New England. One of those classified as escaped convicts has his ears cropped; the other is branded as a deserter from the Federal army. One of the negro preachers is the same scamp who befooled the "unconditionally loyal" in this part of the country three years ago by representing that he was Mr. Jefferson Davis' runaway coachman, when the fact is, he was a graduate of a low negro boarding house in West Broadway, and was never out of New York City in his life. The same condition of affairs exists in Louisiana. In the convention of that State seventy-eight members are present, of whom forty-four are negroes.

Crane, a white delegate, called the Convention to order and nominated Gardner, a negro, for temporary President, who, on taking the chair, said he was "on'ed by de selection of de Convention." Vigers, a light-colored African, was then selected as Secretary, and the business commenced. These are the men called upon to lead in political matters in the Southern States. It is an insult to the white men of the nation, and will be so considered when reason takes the place of passion.

GEN. HANCOCK, the new Commander of the Fifth Military District, is giving satisfaction to Conservative men everywhere by his administration of affairs. A gentleman, soldier and patriot, he governs with a merciful hand, and the people of Louisiana and Texas will hail him as their deliverer from the tyranny and thraldom of such petty despots as Sheridan and Mower.

THE Detroit *Daily Union*, a paper heretofore published in the interest of the working men, has raised the Democratic flag, declaring its purpose to hereafter support the principles of the Democratic party.

THE Doylestown *Democrat* has hoisted the name of Hon. Joel Parker, of New Jersey, as the Democratic candidate for President.

END OF THE IMPEACHMENT FIASCO.

If the Republican party had only made itself the jest and scorn of mankind, that is an evil which could be cheerfully borne. But unfortunately that party is in possession of the government, and the reputation of the country suffers by its absurd and degrading antics. What will foreign nations think of the dignity of a government which has been managed for the last eleven months on the hypothesis that its Chief Executive was an uncondemned, merely because he was a nuntried criminal, and is at last driven to confess that there is no evidence to warrant such treatment?

The abandonment of this preposterous proceeding is extorted from Republican fears. Adverse elections have frightened the party from a course it was bent on pursuing. While the elections were pending, the impenchmeut to-sain was vigorously sounded by their most noted stump-orators. Speaker Colfax, whose official position should have taught him decency, courted popularity in the West by menaces that the heels of the President should dangle in the air. Senator Conkling, who presided over the Republican nominating convention in this State, spread himself, in his opening speech, on the same subject, but with more logic and decorum. We select these two for particular mention, because they are ardent popularity hunters, and it is the instinct of popularity hunters to study the humors of the multitude and say what the multitude will applaud. Their utterances prove that before the Republican party was so beaten in the elections, and when it had no apprehension of its doom, impeachment was one of their favorite measures. "How art thou fallen from Heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!" The breath of the people has passed over the Republican party, and this project lies stiff and cold as Sennacherib's army. To the disgrace of meditated injustice the party has added that of cowardice.

"Curses, like chickens, come home to roost." The Republican party in failing to impeach the President, has impeached itself. All its proceedings for the last eleven months have gone on the assumption that the President was guilty; and his triumphant acquittal convicts Congress of wanton violations of his rights. Why was the Tenure-of-Office bill passed? Because Congress pretended to consider the President unfit to be trusted with the power exercised by all his predecessors, and which constitutionally belong to his office. Why was the bill passed subjecting officers of the Army to heavy penalties if they obeyed any order which did not come through General Grant? Because it was pretended that the President was unfit to be Commander-in-Chief of the Army as the Constitution makes him. Why were the commanders of the five military districts directed by statute not to obey civil authority? For the same reason. Why was the act passed for assembling the Fortieth Congress at the very hour the Thirty-ninth expired? and why has it been kept in a sort of quasi session up to the moment fixed by the Constitution for the regular session to begin? The avowed object was to keep a strict surveillance over the President, who was proclaimed unfit to be trusted. There is left to him little beyond the empty name of his office; he is insultingly stripped of nearly all its powers The only pretended justification of putting these manacles on the President's hands, and fetters on his feet, and sentinels to stand guard over his conduct, was, that he had forfeited his office *de jure*, and these restraints were requisite for the public safety until the forms could be gone through with for deposing him *de facto*. They all went upon the assumption that he *deserved* impeachment, but had not got his deserts

By these bold acts, Congress virtually passed sentence on the President in advance of formal charges, and without evidence. It thus inflicted the greater part of the punishment due to high crimes and misdemeanors; for the very utmost penalty attending a conviction on impeachment is loss of office, and when a President is divested of his powers, the hollow shell of authority is of little account. It is very much as if the European Conference should decide that the Pope might retain his temporal authority, but might appoint or remove no officer without the consent of the Italian Parliament, and issue no command to his army except through Victor Emmanuel. They might as well require him to believe the Scriptures in the sense put upon them by the Chief Mufti. The one would be a circuitous and insulting method of making him a Mahometan, and the other of degrading him into a subject of the Italian King. It is much after this manner that President Johnson has been treated by Congress They have taken from him the command of the Army, the appointment and removal even of his Cabinet, and they demand that he shall understand the Constitution in the sense they choose to put upon it; which is about as reasonable as it would be to ask the Pope to accept the Bible according to the intrepretations of a Mussulman doctor.

The Republican party having acquitted the President by a public confession that there are no grounds of impeachment, they are bound in equity and logic to restore to him his full authority. The disabilities put upon him have been imposed for precisely the same reasons (and no others) which have been urged in support of impeachment. As they are found to be false and insufficient for the one purpose, they are equally insufficient for the equivalent purpose. If they do not suffice for deposing the President from his office, neither do they for stripping him of his powers. For in what does the office consist but in that assemblage of powers of which the greater part has been taken from him? Senator Conkling contended, in his Utica speech, that if the President is bad enough to have these disabilities and indignities put upon him, he is too bad to remain nominally in office, and ought to be impeached and deposed. The one method mutilates the government by annihilating the Executive Department; the other merely removes the man and leaves to the country the advantages of the office in other hands.

We wish Senator Conkling would recall to his recollection the forcible and well-reasoned passage to which we refer, and acting in the spirit of it, would introduce bills for repealing all the obnoxious laws hampering the President, which rest on the same grounds as impeachment, and inflict nearly the same punishment without the justice of a trial. To acknowledge the injury without taking any steps to repair it is not consistent with magnanimity, with sincerity, nor with decency. —*N. Y. World*

GENERAL HANCOCK has revoked the order excluding non-registered citizens from juries in Louisiana. That is right, and will be approved of by every right thinking man in the North.

IT is said the friends of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard will present his name to the Republican National Convention as a candidate for President.

"RECONSTRUCTION" IS RUIN.

Wherever in the South the negroes have been left to themselves they have "run down." On Edisto and other islands of South-Carolina—the richest long staple spots of the cotton region—where the darkies were provided with free lands and agricultural implements, under Sherman's war order, they have failed to either make money or produce enough for their own sustenance, and are leaving the islands and crossing over to the main land, to work, beg or steal, as inclination may prompt. "Reconstruction" so performed, therefore, as to give large bodies of land to the negroes, and to make them the controllers of legislation and the civil government, will necessarily reduce those States to a pitiable condition, industrially and financially. *Instead of being able to support* themselves and leave a large surplus of cotton, tobacco, sugar, &c., for export and to be taxed for the support of the Government and payment of interest upon the public debt, they will probably not be even self-sustaining or productive enough to pay the ordinary local taxation.

Preliminary "reconstruction," under the Radical plan, has already forewarned the country of this by the general distrust, apathy and stagnation prevailing all over the Southern region, but the worst is yet to come. And come it will and must, when the whites, now outlawed civilly and politically, shall be robbed and impoverished by confiscation and negro legislation, and crushed *and trampled upon by the arrogant* and ignorant negro demagogues and desperadoes who are to be set up as rulers in the legislatures, in the State offices, in the courts, in the jury box and even in municipal affairs, the police government and the State militia. All the "brains"—the intelligence, the *enterprise*, the genius, the "pluck"—thus submerged beneath a black avalanche of ignorance, stupidity, superstition, arrogance and indolence, those States must go down—down to financial and industrial ruin as deep as the humiliation and degradation to which the white race has been doomed. This must be the inevitable consequence of Radical "reconstruction." *Patriot & Union.*

THE NIGGER TOO HEAVY A LOAD FOR GRANT.

The New York *Herald* has been the most persistent advocate of the nomination of General Grant for President, and it still advocates his claims. But it is forced to admit that he can never be elected on a radical platform. It says:

There is something so repulsive to the American mind, so antagonistic to the genius, the spirit and the manifest destiny of our political and social system, in this thing of a Southern negro balance of power, especially as it is established on white disfranchisements, that it cannot last It is a compound of Asiatic despotism and African barbarism so monstrous that its first submission to the general verdict of the the country will result in a judgment decreeing the authority and the instruments for its overthrow. Put it to the test, and the majority of fifty thousand against negro suffrage in Ohio, for example, will be maintained against this experiment of a Southern balance of power in Congress and our Presidential elections, resting upon universal negro suffrage and white disfranchisements. And so it will be in New York and throughout the North, excepting, perhaps, only Vermont and Massachusetts.

It was supposed at the time that the suspension of Stanton and the removal of Sheridan and Sickles—three of the leading figures of the war—would operate to strengthen and solidify the Republican party in our then impending fall elections. But the results have shown that the eyes of the people have been drawn for the time being from our heroes and the achievements of the war to the unauthorized and unexpected reconstruction schemes of a Radical Congress and their dangerous tendencies. In view of these facts, and of the election of 1852, when Gen. Scott was overwhelmingly defeated by an obscure New Hampshire politician, on the bare suspicion that the leading men of the Whig party were not safe on the great Compromise measures of 1850, it may well be doubted whether General Grant himself can be elected if placed on this obnoxious platform of Southern negro supremacy, maintained by a coercive military dispotism. We anticipate, then, from the present complexion and shaping of things, a political revolution in 1868 against this substituted negro oligarchy of the South quite as remarkable and effective as that of 1860, which decreed the extinction of the old negro slaveholding white oligarchy.

THE New Haven, Connecticut, *Register* says: "More men are out of employment in this city, at present, than at any previous time in the last ten years. The leading manufacturers are reducing or have reduced their forces, and it is a difficult matter for a mechanic or working man to obtain employment of any kind. In this city, not less than one thousand five hundred laboring men are unemployed, many of whom depend upon their wages to support their families. Recently, one-half of the operatives employed in the car factory of George T. Newhall were discharged on account of the dull times" In the face of these facts, the Radical party insist upon their "restoration" scheme, by which ten States are destroyed, the markets of the South closed against Northern products, and the general business of the nation overthrown by the imposition of unheard of taxes. It is time that business men should look at the evidences of Radical misrule by which they are surrounded, and may be overwhelmed. In this city, as well as New Haven, thousands of persons are out of work who would have constant employment if all the States were represented in Congress by white men, and the party which prevents this consummation should be driven from power by the laboring men of the North. —*Philo. Age.*

ONE of the local black and tans says that "Republican members of Congress are earnest in their efforts to organize the South so as to save it from the polluting control of the old political influences which prevailed there during and before the slaveholders' rebellion." This is the sum total of all the "earnest efforts" of the miscalled Republican members for two years past. Almost every act of legislation during that time has been designed to secure political power for the Radical party and spoils for its leaders. The "earnest efforts" of the Radical leaders have resulted in the adding of hundreds of millions of dollars a year to the expenses of government; increased largely the tax burdens; prostrated agriculture, trade and manufactures; and brought the whole country to the verge of financial ruin and a war of races. It is high time for the negrophobists to stop their "earnest efforts."

A LEADING negro elected to the Constitutional Convention of Virginia, can neither read nor write, and he has been five times imprisoned for stealing. He is a good member of the "God and morality party." That darkey would shine in Congress like a patent leather boot.

NEW HAMPSHIRE is coming! The Democrats carried Portsmouth by 50 majority, and came within 60 of carrying Dover, at the late town elections. Last year the former gave nearly 200, and the latter over 400, Radical majority.

THE CITIES SPEAKING!

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Dr. N. Shurtleff, Democrat, was chosen mayor of Boston to day, receiving 8,333 votes, against 7,875 for Otis Norcross, the present Republican incumbent.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS, Dec 9.—Nathaniel Pierce, Dem., was elected mayor to-day.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 10.—James A. Weston, Democrat, was to-day elected mayor of Manchester by a majority of three hundred and two over Clark, the present Republican incumbent. The Republican majority last year was five hundred and forty-three.

PITTSBURG, Pa, Dec 10.—Unusual interest was manifested in the city election to-day. The Democratic candidates for mayor and treasurer were elected by nearly three thousand majority—a Democratic gain of about *six thousand!*

The result in Pittsburg is even more extraordinary than that in Boston. The Radical papers are astounded. The *Post*, Dem, says:

A few years ago this city gave Mr. Lincoln in the neighborhood of three thousand majority. She now repudiates the Radical destructives by a majority in the neighborhood of twenty-eight hundred. It is not our desire to inquire into the causes which have led to this disaster to the Radical forces; suffice it to say that many Republicans voted against the nominees of that party, being totally disgusted with their leaders, who have kept the country in constant turmoil by legislating for negro supremacy.

Thus is Radicalism sinking, even in its old strongholds. The people, *at last* seeing the ruin resulting from its control of the government, repudiate and spit upon the unclean thing. The bold, bad men who have for six years lorded it over the nation, regardless of the people's rights or interests, will soon be driven from the political stage, never to re-appear upon it. So mote it be!

THE election of a Democratic Mayor in the City of Boston will be hailed with delight throughout the country, as additional evidence of the increasing strength and power of the Conservative element. It is an unmistakable indication that the corrupt organization called Radicalism is fast passing away and that the places which now know it will soon know it no more forever It is justly meeting its merited condemnation by the intelligent voters of the nation. The four great centres of trade and commerce —New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore—have during the present year, ranged themselves on the side of the Democracy. The last one to speak was Boston; and it was, perhaps, the severest rebuke any public man ever received that on the same day Mr. Sumner was pressing his negro-suffrage doctrines upon the people of the District of Columbia, the metropolis of his own State declared in favor of a Democratic Mayor. Verily, revolutions do not go backwards! —*Age.*

LAWLESSNESS AMONG THE BLACKS IN ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 4.—Alarming excesses have recently been committed by the blacks in Bullock county, in the neighborhood of Perote. The colored loyal leagues organized and resisted processes by civil authorities. Under instructions from colored emissaries they framed a code of laws to govern the negro population, opened a court, officered and organized, arresting by night all blacks who opposed their unlawful proceedings, and carried punishment so far that their victims applied to the civil authorities for protection. The black sheriff and his deputy were finally arrested, but other insurrectionary leaders organized the negroes and made resistance.

Aid from other leagues was summoned, and the blacks flocked to Union Springs, threatening a general rising and extermination of the whites and taking possession of the country. Black leaders went to plantations and forced laborers to join them for vengeance, showing pretended orders from Gen. Swayne that they had a right to kill all resisting their authority. During the excitement a negro church at Perote was burned by unknown parties—it is alleged by black leaguers to inflame the negroes. The white citizens universally regret it. The white citizens organized for protection. Gen. Swayne was appealed to and sent a detachment of troops promptly to the scene of trouble to restore order, and fifteen black insurrectionists have been arrested and lodged in jail to be tried by civil authority. At last accounts order was restored.

What a terrible state of affairs Radical negro teaching is producing in the South! Can white men in the North longer adhere to a party whose principles tend to, and whose leaders encourage, lawlessness and outrage in ten States of the Union?

HOW THEY VOTED.—The following is the vote of the Pennsylvania Congressional delegation on the Impeachment resolutions:

YEAS.—Thaddeus Stevens, Thomas Williams, Stephen F. Wilson, John M. Broomall, John Covode, William D. Kelley, Leonard Myers, Charles O'Neill, Ulysses Mercur—9—all Radicals.

NAYS.—George V. Lawrence, William H. Koontz, George F. Miller, James K. Moorhead, *J. Lawrence Getz, Adam J. Glossbrenner, Samuel J. Randall, Benjamin M. Boyer*, Caleb N. Taylor, *Daniel M. Van Auken, George W. Woodward*—11—Democrats 6; Rads 5.

Henry L. Cake, Rad., paired off with Mr. Cornell, of New York; Daniel J. Morrell, Rad., and G. W. Schofield, Rad., were absent—all for impeachment.

THE Republican National Executive Committee met at Washington on Wednesday, and fixed on the 20th of May, at Chicago, as the time and place for the meeting of their National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. The chairman, Gov. Ward, proposed to change the name from National Republican to National Union Convention. This was opposed by Horace Greeley, who said that a change of name would operate disastrously to the party. The proposition was not agreed to. Look out for a storm in the Radical party.

THE Radical Senate and House have passed a bill to strike the word "white" from the charter of Washington City, and from all other legal documents which contain it. The Rads are determined to force a negro mayor and other municipal negro officials upon the people of the Federal Capital.

MR. KOONTZ, the member of Congress from this district, voted against impeachment. What have the howlers against Johnson in Adams to say to that?

A CORRESPONDENT of a Savannah paper says that many of the "old families" of Beaufort, S. C., have returned to that town, and are in a destitute and starving condition.

TWO silly girls in Maquoketa have declared their readiness to walk from that place to Chicago, in five days, for $600 each.

AT a recent wedding in Valparaiso, Ind., the groom was 76 and the bride 72 years of age. They looked blushing and happy.

WILD pigeons by the wagon load are brought into Little Rock for sale. They bring fifty cents a dozen. The *Gazette* says "two gentlemen residing below the city, killed twelve hundred pigeons with their shot guns one morning lately, on the Keatts bar, twelve miles below town."

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Snow.—The merry jingle of sleigh-bells is again heard in our streets, a snow of considerable depth having fallen yesterday.

Preaching.—The Rev. Mr. Gladstone will preach in the United Presbyterian church, in this place, on Sabbath next, (the 15th.)

Call Accepted.—Rev. Mr. Magree, of Baltimore, has accepted the call to become the pastor of the First Lutheran Church of Chambersburg.

Approaching.—The Christmas and New Year holidays are rapidly approaching, and will bring with them many pleasures, especially to those who have an abundance of this world's goods. We trust the poor will be remembered.

Another Mad Cow.—We are informed that another cow belonging to Charles Diehl, in New Oxford, went mad a few days ago, being the third cow that has gone mad in that place during the past month.

New Locomotive.—The Hanover B. Railroad Company has contracted for a new coal-burning locomotive, "Reliance," to be finished during the present month. It is to cost $12,000, and will be powerful as well as fast.

Sudden Death.—We learn from the Waynesboro' *Record* that Mrs. Walker, wife of Dr. Thomas Walker, dec'd, died very suddenly in that place on Wednesday afternoon last. Mrs. W. had been a helpless invalid for a number of years from the effects of inflammatory rheumatism.

Dead Letters.—We see it stated in an exchange that the Postmaster General has instructed Postmasters to treat all letters dropped into the office, directed with a lead pencil, the same as dead letters. The public will do well to make a a note of this.

Robbery.—On the night of the 1st instant, the premises of Mr. Daniel Bender, in East Berlin, were robbed by some scoundrel of about twenty dollars' worth of clothing, which had been left hanging out on a line. On the night following, a quantity of clothing was stolen from the premises of Mrs. Overholtzer, in the same place.

Purchases.—Col. F. B. Picking has purchased a two-story brick house, with lot, in East Berlin, from Hon. T. Stevens.

John Biesecker has purchased a house and lot in Fairfield, from J. V. Danner, at $1,600.

Barnard Reilly has purchased the house and lot, in the same place, of John Johns, at $1,200.

The price paid by the Misses Reever for the property of Jesse B. Sprigle, in Arendtsville, was $2,050—not $2,250, as published.

Wild Cat Shot.—One night, some weeks ago, whilst John W. King, of Fairfield, this county, was out hunting, his dogs treed something which he supposed to be a 'coon. He climbed the tree, and, with a single-barreled pistol, shot the animal, wounding but not killing it. Crippled as it was, it made at him, when rapidly re-loading the pistol, (a breech-loader,) he fired again, killing it instantly. Instead of a 'coon, it proved to be a wild cat, of very large size, and a very ugly looking customer to deal with.

Disastrous Fire.—We learn from the York *Gazette*, that on Tuesday night week, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, a destructive fire occurred in the township of Windsor, in that county, totally destroying the store and dwelling of Henry S. Overmiller. It is not known how the fire originated, but the first intimation the occupants had of the building being on fire, was by a little son of Mr. Overmiller, who awoke his parents with a scream, being almost suffocated from the smoke in his room, when the building was found to be in flames. The family barely escaped with their lives, not having saved sufficient clothing to protect them from the inclement weather. The building, with its entire contents, consisting of store goods, furniture and wearing apparel, was destroyed before any assistance could be rendered. Partially insured.

The Holidays.—The approach of the Holidays is unmistakably indicated by the large stocks of new goods to be seen at the several Confectionary and Variety Stores in our place. Prominent among these is the lately enlarged establishment of J. M. Warner, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store. Noted for good taste and enterprise in his business, he has this time really outdone himself—having laid in, when in the cities, such a stock as is rarely seen in a country town, and not often found in any single establishment in the cities. His Confectionary articles embrace everything, from the cheapest home manufacture to the finest French; of Toys, his variety is almost endless, embracing many novelties; whilst of Mantle and other Parlor Ornaments, he has an assortment of which he is specially proud, and which he feels must be appreciated by an intelligent community. Whilst his articles are fine, they are cheap—quite as cheap as they can be had in the cities. He invites everybody—male and female—old and young—from town and country—to call and examine his immense and attractive stock, and then satisfy their Holiday wants. Every taste can be gratified and every pocket suited. It

Stoves!—Stoves!—at S. G Cook's, York st., Gettysburg. Particular attention is called to Small & Smyser's Pennsylvania Cook, No. 8. The fire place of this stove takes in a piece of wood two feet long, which makes it the cheapest stove in the market; its baking and heating qualities have been thoroughly tested, and never failed to give satisfaction. He has the exclusive sale in Gettysburg of this stove, and also of the Empire and Oriental self-feeding Base Burners, two of the best stoves ever invented. They can be seen in operation at the Keystone House and Globe Inn. tf

Grand Lodge of Masons.—At the regular quarterly session of the Grand Lodge of A. Y. M., held at the Masonic Hall, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, December 4th, the following were elected officers of that body:—Richard Vaux, R. W. Grand Master: R. A. Lamberton, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. S. G. Warden; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. J. G. Warden. These officers will be installed on St. John's Day, December 27th, at the Annual Communication, to be held on that day.

A Distressing Cough causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry speedily cures coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, &c. It will always relieve consumption, and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.

Adjourned Court.—The Special Court commenced on Monday morning—President Judge Fisher and Associate Judges Wierman and Robinson on the Bench. Common Pleas cases only were tried—as follows:

Catharine Gordon, now Livestone, Administratrix with the will annexed of Henry Gordon, deceased, vs. A. D. Gordon, Administrator of William Eyler, deceased.—Debt on promissory note, under seal, not exceeding $825. Verdict for the defendant.

Caledonia Cold Springs Company vs. Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company.—Debt on a policy of insurance on property destroyed by fire at Caledonia Springs, several years ago. Verdict for plaintiff for $6,413 33.

John Gribble and Gibson Smith, Administrators of Hannah Bowers, deceased, vs. Jacob Stitzel.—*Debt* on bond of $1,000, dated 1st of April, 1864—also for money received by defendant for the use of Hannah Bowers in her life time, amounting to $450. On trial as we write —Thursday.

Chris Kringle having established his headquarters at E. H. Minnigh's, in Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone House, that is the place to find anything and everything suitable for Christmas presents. Mr. Minnigh has an unusually large assortment of Holiday goods, which cannot fail to please every taste, and win golden opinions from his numerous customers All he asks is that the public shall give him a call and examine the thousands of novelties he exhibits, and the buying part will be sure to follow. Such beautiful goods at such moderate prices, must induce any number of sales. In Confectionary and other sweet things he can't be beat—neither in Toys, Parlor Games, Holiday Books, &c., &c., &c., which he could string out to the length of half a dozen newspaper columns. But as this cannot be done, he must content himself with asking everybody to come and see for themselves, assured that the satisfaction to be derived from an examination of his varied assortment will repay the trouble of a visit. It

Ballou's Magazine, for January, is on our table. This is a very interesting monthly, with varied contents, from the best pens, and illustrations, numerous and apt. Among the contributors are Miss Camilla Willian, Amethyst Wayne, M. T. Caldor and Miss Amanda M. Hall. It has a young people's department, well and appropriately filled. The Magazine has been enlarged to one hundred pages. Terms $1.50 per year. Address, Elliott, Thomes & Talbot, 63 Congress street, Boston.

Musical.—We are in receipt of the December number of the "United States Musical Review," published by J. L. Peters, 200 Broadway, New York, at $2 per annum. The Review is a complete musical magazine, and will keep its readers fully posted in all matters pertaining to this beautiful branch of culture. Our musical friends cannot do better than subscribe for it.

American Farmer, Baltimore.—The December number contains articles on the—Agricultural Policy of the South—Orthodox Manuring—Clover as Manure—Lime—Rotation of Crop Systems—Fall Ploughing—Colorado Potato Bug—Grape Growing—Sheep—Mutton and Wool—Destruction of Insects—Harvest of 1867—Besides Farm, and Garden Work, Veterinary Department, and a variety of other interesting matter. Published by WORTHINGTON & LEWIS, Baltimore. $2 a year, in advance.

Commendatory.—We cannot speak in too high terms of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It is a well-tried Remedy and invariably cures. Why will you suffer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, when so good a remedy can be obtained so easily?

WESTON AND MENSEN ERNST.

Is it for short memory, or want of memory altogether, that no newspaper has reminded Weston that there was a Norwegian not more than about thirty years ago, who did 'parallel" him and was more than a "precedent" for him? In 1822 Mensen Ernst, a Norwegian by birth, marched on foot from Paris to Moscow in less than fourteen days. In consequence of a wager of one hundred thousands francs, of which, in case he should win, he was to receive but four thousand francs, Mensen Ernst started from the column of Verdome, in Paris, at noon, on the 11th of June, 1822, and early in the morning of the 25th of the same month he stood before the Kremlin in Moscow. He had walked sixteen hundred English miles in a little less than fourteen days, or one hundred and seventeen English miles, on an average, a day.

In 1823 he made a tour on foot which was still more astonishing. He took letters from the Queen of Bavaria, in Munich, to

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 13, 1867.

COMPILER CALENDAR FOR 1868.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
January,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
February,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
March,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
April,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
May,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
June,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
July				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
August,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
September,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
October,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
November,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
December,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

THE New York *Tribune* declares that the resolutions passed by the assemblage which lately nominated Grant in that city "do not contain a single distinctive Republican principle." How could they, indeed, when the subject of them has never uttered a single "distinctive Republican principle?"

Do unto others as you wouldn't do unto yourselves. This is the morality of Radicalism. Force Negro Supremacy upon the South, but vote down Negro Suffrage in Ohio, Kansas and Minnesota. Magnificent Christians, eh?

GEFFRARD, President of Hayti, has been again deposed. Such is darkey government.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.			
FLOUR,			10 00
RYE FLOUR,			7 00
WHITE WHEAT,			2 25
RED WHEAT,			2 25
CORN,			90
RYE,			1 30
OATS,			55
BUCKWHEAT,			1 00
HAY,		8 00 @	12 00
CLOVER-SEED,			6 50
FLAX SEED,			1 75
PORK			7 50
Baltimore.			
FLOUR,		9 50 @	10 00
WHEAT,		2 00 @	2 70
RYE,		1 50 @	1 55
CORN,		1 00 @	1 22
OATS,		65 @	71
CLOVER-SEED,		7 50 @	8 00
TIMOTHY-SEED,		2 50 @	2 75
HOGS, ₱ hund.		8 75 @	10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.		7 00 @	15 00
HAY,		23 00 @	25 00
GOLD, Phila.,			1 34½

MARRIED.

On Thursday, Nov. 28th, at the Reformed Parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. LEMMON MYERS to Miss SUSAN, oldest daughter of Jesse Lauer, Esq., both of Adams county.

On the 3d inst., at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. LEVI CROMER to Miss MARY AGNES STAUB, both of New Chester.

On the 5th inst., at the Reformed Parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. E. H. CROUP to Miss N. J. RAFFENSPERGER, both of Latimore township.

On the 28th ult., at Petersburg Lutheran Parsonage, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. MICHAEL MILLER, of York, to Mrs. SARAH E. GARVER, of Adams county.

On the 5th inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL WOLFF to Miss MAGGIE ZIEGLER, both of Adams county.

On the 5th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Arendtsville, by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. ELIJAH IRVIN to Miss NANCY HARMAN, both of this county.

On the 10th ult., at Emmittsburg, by Rev. Father Flint, Mr. MICHAEL ELINGS, of Conowago township, to Miss HENRIETTA FELIX, of Liberty township, Adams county.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. D. W. Wolf, Mr. SIMON LEBAW, of Fountain county, Indiana, to Miss AMELIA BRAKE, of Tyrone township, this county.

On the 5th inst., at Chambersburg, by Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. AMOS BITTINGER, of Arendtsville, Adams county, to Miss MARY C. MYERS, of Franklin county, Pa.

On the same day by the same, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Mr. WILLIAM A. SNYDER to Miss NANCY LEHMAN, both of Franklin county, Pa.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. Z. Hornberger, Mr. JACOB RICHWINE, of Cumberland county, to Miss LUCY A. GROUP, of this county.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. Z. Hornberger, Mr. DAVID ZIEGLER, of Cumberland county, to Miss JOANNA HELLER, of this county.

DIED.

On Wednesday evening, in this place, Mr. HENRY S. MINNICH, aged 59 years 7 months and 7 days.

On the 3d inst., near Lower's Mill, NORA C. ARSON, in the 5th year of her age.

On the 2d inst., at the Alms-house, Mr. FREDERICK SETSMAN, aged about 65 years.

On the 29th ult., in Hamiltonban township, Mrs. MARGARET TAYLOR, aged about 35 years.

On the 28th ult., near Abbottstown, Mrs. CATHARINE, consort of Jacob Felser, aged 64 years 1 month and 13 days.

At McConnellsburg, Pa., on the 29th ult., after a brief illness, Mr. JACOB HOKE, aged 84 years 1 month and 10 days, formerly of Gettysburg.

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

Last Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of COBEAN & CRAWFORD, are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, as after that time the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

Dec. 13, 1867. 3t

Bank Election.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, Dec. 10, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1868, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 13, 1867. te

Notice to Trespassers.

THE undersigned has suffered considerably from rabbit-hunters and others, who have pulled down and injured her fences. This is therefore to give notice that she will put the law in force against any who may hereafter so trespass.

MARGARETTA HOOS.

Cumberland tp., Dec. 13, 1867. 2t*

Administratrix's Notice.

JACOB DRESSLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Dressler, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH DRESSLER,
Administratrix.

Dec. 13, 1867. 6t*

NONE but first-rate PICTURES are allowed to be taken from the Excelsior Gallery. Samples shown before the order is filled.

C. J. TYSON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

KNOW YE

THAT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.

ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.

DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 10.

PRINTS, 7 to 14 cts.

MUSLINS, 7 to 25 cents.

CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.

CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.

BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.

SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.

FURS, all prices.

HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.

GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.

HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cts.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

Ho! For Christmas!

DIAMOND CONFECTIONARY!

JOHN M. MINNICH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortments of CHRISTMAS and HOLIDAY GOODS, ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

FRUITS, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞Call and examine his stock, on Baltimore street, near the Diamond.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

Valuation and Assessment

FOR 1868.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 17th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:

Boroughs and Townships.	Value of Real Estate, including mills, factories, &c.	Capital employed in Manufacturing.	Capital employed in Banking.	Value of Live Stock, including Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.	Professions, Trades and Occupations, including Clerks.	Gross Amount.
Gettysburg	332800	10000	19535	67980		
Cumberland	249107	41780	14508	6770		
Germany	147721	22983	16981	4090		
Oxford	182514	21795	98855	13810		
Huntington	254211	35580	27746	9250		
Latimore	149864	3 315	19807	7195		
Hamiltonban	214481	22962	15085	11475		
Straban	262147	46610	27102	8650		
Franklin	399870	51000	39920	15565		
Menallen	222519	43050	8315	18170		
Reading	205825	34426	38486	5461		
Hamilton	194513	29621	30505	11296		
Mountpleasant	388605	49346	18401	7805		
Union	249501	25373	54297	4539		
Tyrone	155230	29775	6305	3900		
Conowago	185156	29177	29811	5850		
Butler	148575	28825	15775	7875		
Mountjoy	192142	32627	19003	4660		
Freedom	84901	15107	9155	3065		
Liberty	140677	23523	11840	4490		
Berwick	177725	14145	14532	3510		
Berwick bor	54863	4230	12850	5150		
Littlestown bor	64389	5886	16106	7255		
Highland	98884	8890	18849	2233		
	5429867	657883	559856	218346		

Boroughs and Townships.	Real Estate, over 1,000 & not over 2,000, 1 per cent. State.	Real Estate, over 2,000, 2 per cent. State.	Stages and Hacks, 5 mills State, 5 mills County.	Carriages, 1 per cent. State, 5 mills County.	Watches, 4 mills State.
Gettysburg	10400	1500	510	2665	979
Cumberland				3780	
Germany				2276	
Oxford				3755	
Huntington				4290	9
Latimore				4140	3
Hamiltonban				2545	8
Straban				6730	
Franklin				5880	
Menallen				4180	
Reading				3626	
Hamilton				4417	
Mountpleasant				6322	
Union				2220	
Tyrone				3030	
Conowago				3648	5
Butler				3685	4
Mountjoy				2810	
Freedom				1358	
Liberty				3070	4
Berwick				1040	
Berwick bor				1760	
Littlestown bor				2630	
Highland				955	
	10400	1500	510	82165	917

S. WOLF,
N. WIERMAN,
J. LOTT,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Dec. 13, 1867. 4t

20,000 POUNDS

OF

HEAVY PORK

WANTED

AT KALBFLEISCH'S,

Baltimore Street, next door to the Post Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

BEST PRICE PAID.

Dec. 6, 1867. 3t

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at the Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.

He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest prices, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS and other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.

He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys Goods and other articles for persons so ordering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 105 North Howard Street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.

ABRAHAM SHEELY.

New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. 1y

Brooms! Brooms!

THE undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street, adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

S. R. TIPTON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 16, 1867. 3m

PHOTO MINIATURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens.

C. J. TYSON.

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be underrated while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine.

C. J. TYSON.

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at

PICKING'S.

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

1868. **"THE WORLD."** 1868.

At the opening of the year 1868, THE WORLD challenges, more confidently than ever, the sympathy and support of all patriotic citizens. A glorious work has been gloriously begun. Peace already answers to deep. The long identity of this journal to the cause of Liberty protected by Law stands nobly vindicated in a splendor of victory shining from Maine to California. Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, have thundered forth their verdict upon the misrule and madness of the Past. But much more still remains to be done. Never was the peril of the country greater. The Radical party still decrees the death of representative self-government in ten sovereign States. Armed with military despotism and wholesale Negro Suffrage, it desperately grasps at a permanent lease of power, in defiance of public opinion, at the cost of enormous taxes and of crippled industries, at the cost of Union and Peace.

To the great battle still to be fought THE WORLD will give all its efforts, all its energies. It asks of its friends in their turn as much: of them more readers and a wider influence. It asks this with confidence in its claims as a newspaper and as an organ of opinion.

The chief use of a Newspaper is to give its readers

ALL THE NEWS.

For this the facilities of THE WORLD are unsurpassed by any journal in the United States. It seeks to excel by an accuracy and candor, a spirit and freshness in its news columns which shall commend it to its readers of whatever party, sex, creed or place.

As an organ of opinion, THE WORLD is the unflinching champion of

A LIBERAL PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY,

whereof the corner-stone is Freedom restrained by Justice; Freedom pure and simple, in the largest collective measure; the office of Justice being to protect Freedom from encroachments; *Freedom of the individual citizen, in his civil rights* of thought, speech, religion and locomotion; in his Right to choose his own food and drink, in spite of meddlesome temperance laws; in his Right to make any money bargains he thinks proper, in spite of foolish usury laws; in his Right to buy and sell in all markets, domestic and foreign, in spite of unjust protective tariffs; in his Right to representation in the legislative bodies which tax him, in spite of unconstitutional exclusions. Freedom of collective citizens to assemble for discussion of grievances; Freedom of all local communities to manage their local affairs without central interference; Freedom in every section of the country, from the arrogant and unconstitutional domination of other sections. This large and comprehensive idea of Freedom sums up the politics of "THE WORLD," which will never be found wanting to this capital interest of the country and the human race.

A paper published in the metropolis is naturally looked upon for careful Market Reports and authentic information, and intelligent discussions relating to

TRADE, COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

In these features, "THE WORLD" invites comparison with any other journal.

EDITIONS.

The WEEKLY WORLD, a large *quarto sheet*, same size as Daily, is now *printed wholly in large type*, and (since its union with the New York *Argus*) has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one. It is an unrivalled journal for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, Country Merchant, etc. Published Wednesday.

The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, which, by omitting the great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains everything else that appears in the Daily and Weekly editions. Published Tuesday and Friday.

The DAILY WORLD affords a complete compendium and discussion of the news of every day.

TERMS.

WEEKLY WORLD.

One copy, one year,	$ 2 00
4 copies, one year, separately addressed,	7 00
10 copies, one year, separately addressed,	15 00
20 copies, one year, to one address,	25 00
20 copies, 1 year, separately addressed,	27 00
50 copies, one year, to one address,	50 00
50 copies, one year, separately addressed,	55 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

One copy, one year,	$ 4 00
4 copies, one year, separately addressed,	10 00
10 copies, one year, to one address,	20 00
10 copies, one year, separately addressed	22 00

DAILY WORLD.

One copy, one year,	$16 00

CLUB PRIZES.

For club of 10, to one address, 1 Weekly, 1 year.
" " 20, " " 1 Semi-Weekly, "
" " 100, " " One Daily. "

DIRECTIONS.

Additions to Clubs may be made any time in the year at the above club rates.

Changes in Club Lists made only on request of persons receiving club packages, stating edition, post office and State to which it has previously been sent; and inclosing twenty-five cents to pay for trouble of the change to separate address.

Terms, cash in advance. Send, if possible, Post-Office Money Order or Bank Draft. Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of sender.

We have no traveling agents. Specimen Copies, posters, &c., sent free of charge wherever and whenever desired. Address all orders and letters to

THE WORLD,
35 Park Row, New York.

Dec. 13, 1867. 3t

1868.

Scientific American.

THE

BEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

Published for Nearly

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

This Splendid Newspaper, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most reliable, useful, and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed and elegantly illustrated with several Original Engravings, representing New Inventions, Novelties in Mechanics, Agriculture, Chemistry, Photography, Manufactures, Engineering, Science and Art.

Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, people of every profession of life, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN to be of great value in their respective callings. Its counsels and suggestions will save them hundreds of Dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the value of which is beyond pecuniary estimate. All patents granted, with the claims, published weekly.

Every Public or Private library should have the work bound and preserved for reference.

The yearly numbers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN make a splendid volume of nearly one thousand quarto pages, equivalent to nearly *four thousand ordinary book pages.* A New Volume commences January 1, 1868. Published Weekly. Terms—One Year, $3; Half-Year, $1 50; Trial of Three Months, One Year, $1; Specimen Copies sent gratis. Address

MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.

☞The Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, in connection with the publication of the paper, have acted as Solicitors of Patents for twenty-two years. Thirty Thousand Applications for Patents have been made through the Agency. More than *One Hundred Thousand* inventors have sought the counsel of the Proprietors of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN concerning their inventions. Consultations and advice to inventors, by mail, free. Pamphlets concerning Patent Laws of all Countries, free.

☞A handsome Bound Volume, containing 150 Mechanical Engravings, and the United States Census by Counties, with Hints and Receipts for Mechanics, mailed on receipt of 25c.

Dec. 13, 1867.

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and ¼ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A NICE HOME.

28 TO 30 Acres of CHOICE LAND, with GOOD BUILDINGS, all in complete order, one mile from Harney—being a part of the Linah Mill property.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1867. 6t

Money, Free as Water.

10,000 ACTIVE Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known.—300 PER CENT. PROFIT and READY SALE WHEREVER OFFERED!! Smart men and women can make from $5 to $50 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required from $20 to $100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address

MILNOR & CO., (From Paris.)
219 Broadway, New York City.

Feb. 25, 1867.

Executor's Notice.

SAMUEL J. DEARDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel J. Deardorff, late of Reading township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Newberry township, York co., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW HYKES,
Executor.

Nov. 15, 1867. 6t*

Administrator's Notice.

SARAH NEIDICH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Neidich, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL NEIDICH,
Administrator.

Nov. 15, 1867. 6t*

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated Reversing Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same qualities can be bought anywhere in this county or out of it.

C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 26, 1867.

Scholarships for Sale.

A FULL course Scholarship in the QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE of Philadelphia, and a full course Scholarship in the Commercial Course in the GREAT NATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, Philadelphia, for sale cheap. Inquire at the COMPILER office.

Oct. 25, 1867.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the old Excelsior. It still stands in the same old place, on York street opposite the Bank Gettysburg, Pa.

C. J. TYSON.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS,

PANTS,

VESTS,

SHIRTS,

DRAWERS,

CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

HUNTERSTOWN

MILLINERY.

ROSIE M. MONFORT has returned from the City with an assortment of the latest styles of

BONNETS AND HATS.

Ready-made Bonnets always on hand.

Ladies' Black Caps and Head-dresses made and for sale.

Feathers cleaned and curled equal to new.

Felt Hats re-blocked in the latest styles.

All work in the millinery line done at short notice.

Hunterstown, Oct. 18, 1867. 2m

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &c., &c., &c.,

AT J. M. WARNER'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

MILLINERY

AND MANTUA-MAKING.

Barbara Ertter and Rebecca A. Fink

HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the room of Fink's store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain sewing and stitching also done

Gettysburg, Nov. 1, 1867.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

HAVING bought out my former partner, and been to the city and purchased

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

I am now prepared to accommodate all in quality and price. I am determined

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD

in this or any other part of the country. "Quick sales and short profits," is my motto.

My stock of Goods consists of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
QUEENS-WARE,
HARD-WARE,
BARTHEN-WARE,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

In fact, everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE. Come and see my stock. No charge for showing Goods.

J. S. TAUGHINBAUGH.

Hampton, Nov. 1, 1867. 4m

1867. FALL 1867.

MILLINERY.

JENNIE L. RINEHART and LOTTIE A. MILLER are now prepared to do MILLINERY work of all kinds. Also DRESS-MAKING and TAILORING done to order. Residence in Huntersown.

Oct. 11, 1867. 2m*

PICKING

JUST FROM THE CITY!

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and ¼ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

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28 TO 30 Acres of CHOICE LAND, with GOOD BUILDINGS, all in complete order, one mile from Harney—being a part of the Linah Mill property.

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Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1867. 6t

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219 Broadway, New York City.

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ANDREW HYKES,
Executor.

Nov. 15, 1867. 6t*

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EMANUEL NEIDICH,
Administrator.

Nov. 15, 1867. 6t*

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C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 26, 1867.

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Oct. 25, 1867.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the old Excelsior. It still stands in the same old place, on York street opposite the Bank Gettysburg, Pa.

C. J. TYSON.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

A NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges, and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 29, 1867. tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNICH,

Chambersburg Street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg,

THE only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his Store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually coherent the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you.

Nov 22, 1867. tf

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

AT THE

NEW FIRM

On Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa., two doors west of Buehler's Drug store.

COBEAN & SCHRIVER

WOULD most respectfully announce to the public that they have just returned from the city with a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

—ALSO—

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, &c., &c.

HARNESS of all kinds,
BRIDLES,
HALTERS, &c.,

constantly on hand. With a great variety of Notions, and everything usually kept in a store of this kind.

☞Call and see us and we will guarantee to please you.

ROBERT C. COBEAN.
JOHN C. SCHRIVER.

Nov. 29, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street.

Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB RHILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. 4t

UNION PACIFIC BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at 90 cents on the dollar. Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

AMERICAN

WALTHAM

WATCHES.

The true value of Machinery applied to Watch-making is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed like any other machine, on mechanical principles. If the Watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 13, 1867.

NEW POINT IN A GOOD COW.

"Dairyman," in the Practical Farmer for September, presents a point in chosing a cow, which is new to us, but there is certainly sound philosophy in it. Other things being equal, he considers a cow which brings her first calf at a season of the year when feed is fresh and tender and most productive of milk, as the month of June, worth twice as much as one that brings her first calf in winter. He says he saw a very promising half Alderney heifer which took a premium at the Pennsylvania State Fair, for which the owner asked $80. He offered to give the price provided she was to calve in June, but finding she was to calve in February $30 was all he would offer for her.

Long observation and experience with heifers and their subsequent character as milkers, has satisfied him that commencing milk in early summer is an indispensable condition to a good milker in after years, and that the difference is fully one-half in any grade of stock. The philosophy of the difference in favor of heifers coming in for the first time in June, he states as follows: "The grass being then in the best condition to produce a full flow of milk, all the parts that tend to the secretion of milk are developed to their utmost capacity. The udder, the teats, and milk veins become enlarged, *permanently;* and the best cows I ever raised we had to commence milking several weeks before they calved, to prevent garget."

The theory seems to be that the milk vessels become fixed in their capacity by their first use, or at least, that their subsequent development will be after the type they are first made to assume. It is not reasonable to suppose that a heifer two years old, under any circumstances, will give as much milk as the same animal will at four years old, with the same antecedents, and in this sense the milk vessels cannot be fully developed with the first calf, if the heifer be quite young. But it *is* reasonable to suppose that the type of the lacteal vessels in their proportions to the age and general development of the animal will become fixed at the period alluded to, and the idea is well worthy the attention of every farmer.—*Wisconsin Farmer.*

IMPROVEMENT OF SOILS.

When sand rests upon a clay subsoil it is often very much improved by penetrating the subsoil in plowing, and mingling the two together, since the clay furnishes the necessary amendment to such soils.

There is no way of improving more permanent in its character than this proper admixture of soils. They are more easily tilled, and more susceptible to the influence of manure, and can be more cheaply kept in a state of productiveness.

The most fertile soils are those in which the different earthy constituents are properly balanced; and in the improvement of farms it is well to look to the character of the soil, and consider whether there are not other means within reach, apart from a direct application of manure, for its improvement. Land hardly balanced in its composition will, perhaps, require a long series of years in the application of organic manure, before it reaches a condition to which often it may be brought in a short time, by mingling with it a portion of the soil of an adjacent field. In many instances the expense of cartage in removing clay, sand, &c., renders their use impracticable, but frequently it can be effected cheaply, and will pay largely.

Sandy soils are benefited from the clay, chiefly by reason of its power as an absorbent where manures, or matter resulting from the decomposition of roots and vegetables, are retained, and made available for the food of plants, while the sand benefits the clay soil by breaking up its tenacious qualities, and altering its texture, rendering it more easily worked and permeable to air, water and the roots of plants.

INDIAN CORN AND ITS USES.

A bushel of Indian corn contains more nutriment than a bushel of wheat; but corn meal should not be ground fine, or it will not keep sweet. There is no grain that can be put to so many good uses and served up in so many different ways, as corn and corn meal.

First, we have the green corn, roasting ear and soup in the early, and the dried corn soup and hominy the balance of the year. These dishes every good housekeeper knows how to prepare, being among the most simple in the culinary art.

And then by grinding it into meal, what visions of delicious eating float before our eyes. First, we have the corn cake, made of meal and water, and a little salt, if you are too poor to use eggs and milk, mixed into dough or batter and baked on a griddle. Then corn bread or pone, which can only be made properly by about one housekeeper in ten. Then mush and milk and fried mush. We have never seen the individual that did not like one or the other. Many fail in making good mush by not boiling it enough. When it is merely scalded it has a raw taste. Then there is a very good corn meal pudding, made by stirring the meal into scalded skim milk till it is as thick as gruel, and, when cool, add ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg, salt and sweetening to suit the taste, and a little fine cut suet and some raisins or dried peaches, and a fine cut apple. It should bake an hour or more, according to size. This is a good pudding. And then see into how many dishes corn becomes a palatable and favorite mixture. It is the cheapest and most wholesome food that man can live on, and should be on the table of both rich and poor more frequently than it now is, in some one of its many forms.

CURE FOR EARACHE.—Take a small piece of cotton batting or cotton wool, make a depression in the centre with the finger, and fill it up with as much ground pepper as will rest on a five cent piece; gather it into a ball and tie it up; dip the ball into sweet oil, and insert it in the ear, covering the latter with cotton wool, and use a bandage or cap to retain it in its place. Almost instant relief will be experienced, and the application is so gentle that an infant will not be injured by it, but experience relief as well as adults.

SOME how or other, the negroes in South Carolina failed to come up to the Radical scratch. Although outnumbering the whites two to one, they did not carry the Reconstruction Convention, a majority of the registered votes not being polled. Is it possible that General Appleby has got down among the South Carolina "niggers?"

WHAT is the difference between a spider and a duck? One has its feet perpetually on a web, and the other a web perpetually on its feet.

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORNFODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 20, 1868. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

April 8, 1867. tf JACOBS & BRO.

GREEN RIDGE!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

JOHN W. BORECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has *just returned from the city* with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE, CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—Indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the name—the Green Ridge Store is *the* place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimire street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 29, 1867.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

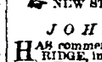
Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1868. tf.

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

Magnetic Salve and Plaster.



This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly *improved*, is now offered to the citizens of Adams county.

The many thousands who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Contraction, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Jaw and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Sore or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c., &c.*

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is unwilling to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country.

Prepared only by the proprietor, 365 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Lr. R. HORNER, and J. H. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

REFERENCES:—Henry Culp of P., Andrew Selick, York Winebrenner, J. L. Schick.

☞ Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S at Wholesale Prices.

Aug. 5, 1867. ly

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear, &c. MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 23, 1868.

BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 13, 1868.

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

have just received their

NEW

FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS

MERINOES,

POPLINS,

MUSLINS,

ALPACAS,

GINGHAMS,

FLANNELS,

DELAINES,

CALICOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1867. tf

J. L. SCHICK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CENTER SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising in part as follows:

FRENCH MERINOES,

ALL WOOL POPLINS,

NEW STYLE OF FANCY POPLINS,

BISMARK POPLINS,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

ALL WOOL PLAIDS,

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,

NEW STYLE OF FALL GOODS,

DELAINES AND CALICOES,

FLANNELS IN GREAT VARIETY,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

CASHMERETTS AND JEANS,

LADIES' FURS IN GREAT VARIETY,

GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,

CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS,

STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every *facility for purchasing Goods* at as low figures as any, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 18, 1867.

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,

COMPROMISE,

PENNSYLVANIA,

NOBLE COOK,

ECONOMIST,

BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 24, 1867. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEED, POTATOES, &C.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccoos &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A. A. Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

CHOICE TOBACCOS

AT J. M. WARNER'S.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wines, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞ A. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Sanspareil Bitters."

Also, SPEER'S GRAPE WINE.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 5, 1867. tf

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

NEW AND GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &C.

MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C., &C.

BOY'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will also be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first-class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S PICTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 13, 1864.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARE IN TAKING and copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we can and will defy competition GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens, and judge for yourselves.

LEVI McMYER.

June 25, 1866.

Gifts for Christmas & New Years!

A SUPERB STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250	to $1000
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	200	500
100 Ladies' Watches, enamelled	100	300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200	400
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200	250
300 Gold Hunting Dup. Watches	150	200
500 Gold Hunting Amer. Watches	100	250
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50	150
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75	250
500 Gold Ladies' Watches	50	250
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50	75
1,000 Silver Hunting Silver Watches	50	100
2,500 Hunting Silver Watches	25	50
5,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10	75

The above stock will be disposed of on the PECULIAR EXCHANGE PLAN, giving every purchaser a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value!

WRIGHT, Bro. & Co., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of the value named in the certificate, and as the articles named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward *legitimate* transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, fifty cents per dozen, or two hundred for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opening, as it is genteelly conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
161 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

Demorest's Monthly Magazine,

UNIVERSALLY acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America, devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions, Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly Engravings, (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly: single copies, 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 15 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5; three copies, $7 50; five copies, $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber. A new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at $3 each. Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together $4, with the premiums for each.

Nov. 22, 1867. 1m

Demorest's Young America,

THE best Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press say so, and *Parents and Teachers confirm it. Do not fail* to secure a copy. A good Microscope, with Glass Cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber, yearly, at $1 50. The November Number commences a new volume. Published by

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, New York.

Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, five cents, mailed free.

Nov. 22, 1867. 1m

PAINTS FOR FARMERS

AND OTHERS.

THE Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. It is 98 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address

DANIEL BIDWELL,
254 Pearl Street, New York.

Sept. 6, 1867. 6m

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 12, 1860.

For Sale.—A Valuable Merchant Mill,

BARK MILL and SAW MILL, with 40 ACRES OF LAND, known as "Sandoe's Mill," on Marsh Creek, in Adams county, Pa., 4 miles northwest from Emmittsburg, and 6 miles southwest from Gettysburg, all in good order, water power heavy, and in a good grain country.

Also—

One other MILL known as "Hollinger's Mill," with 60 ACRES OF LAND, one mile from Abbottstown, on the Hanover turnpike. All in good order.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.

DELAINES, all styles.

CALICOES, all styles.

MUSLINS, all grades.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and *GOOD BARGAINS,*

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON,

Chambersburg street, 2nd Square,

Oct. 11, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash prices.

THEO. C. NORRIS.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

THE BEST WASHING MACHINE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES; manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor. Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK. D. DUPHORN.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering —contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly *opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.*

☞ He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, *as heretofore.*

June 24, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. —Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,

WAGON SADDLES,

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

DRAUGHT HARNESS,

RIDING BRIDLES,

BLIND BRIDLES,

COLLARS,

FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. BOWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. H. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 20, 1867. tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS,

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Hoop & Co., 25 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 15, 1868. tf

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF INCH BOARDS, FLOORING,

PALINGS, &C., &C.,

and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and *examine for yourselves.*

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 29, 1863. tf

FRESH CONFECTIONARY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has a Confectionary Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, to which he would invite their attention.

CAKES, CANDIES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONS,

together with NUTS, ORANGES and all kinds of FRUITS, always on hand.

☞ PARTIES, public and private, as well as FAMILIES, will be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, ICE CREAM, &c., (in the splendid form or otherwise,) and other REFRESHMENTS, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to give entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionary.

JOHN GRIEL.

May 28, 1866. tf

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Bryant, Glover's," and now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Rye, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed into lumber on a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 22, 1867. 1y*

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. J. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Hines, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall; Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy, Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,088—$6,760 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person wishing to insure can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker.—The Best in Use.

THESE Machines have become so well known "that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been claimed by no other machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are noiseless, sew directly from the spool, and are light running, and simple in their constru